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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/487,000	03/07/2000	ULRICH BROCKEL	48320	7044

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KEIL & WEINKAUF
1350 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
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EXAMINER

PRATT, HELEN F

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1761

DATE MAILED: 06/11/2003

20

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

JL 20

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/487,000	BROCKEL ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Helen F. Pratt	1761	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 April 2003.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-19 and 21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-19, and 21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4-19, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Ooijen (GB 0608975A) or Gonthier et al. or Kotani et al.

The claims are rejected for the reasons of record cited in the last office action and for these further reasons. The carboxylic acid in claims 1 and 12 has been amended to require that it is liquid at room temperature. However, no weight is given to method limitations in a composition claim. In addition, the reference discloses that salts are impregnated with acids (liquids) (page 3, lines 5-15).

ARGUMENTS

Applicant's arguments filed 4-25-03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue that van Ooijen does not disclose their claimed range, except by a disclosure of the broad range, and gives no reason to use their claimed range. Applicants disclose on page 8 says that in using more than 25% acid that the salt crystals start to stick together and there is some free carboxylic acid and with more than 35% acid that the products are pasty. However, the recognition of a physical property such as pastiness, due to the combined chemicals is seen to have been within the skill of the ordinary worker because the reference discloses a broad range, and it

would have been within the skill of the ordinary worker to test various amounts to see what type of product was produced. In addition the reference discloses applicants' claimed range of 1-30% in the broader range of the reference of 1-90%. The reference also discloses a low range of 40% (page 3, lines 15-21). Ooijen also discloses that a powder is formed which can readily be converted to the acid at a point of use (page 2, lines 13-15). Therefore, it is seen that the reference recognizes that a powder can be made from the claimed chemicals, and routinely uses amounts of the ingredients, which makes a powder, i. e. a non-pasty product and therefore, knows to use amounts of chemicals that will make a powder.

Applicants argue that the salts of Gonthier are in a liquid system because the salts are buffered. This is not seen because the reference discloses that the active mixture is used in grams, not liters. The mixture can be put into water to make a liter of the product (col. 2, lines 8-23).

Applicants argue as to Kotani that no ratios are disclosed and that the use of ethanol is an admixture rather than a liquid acid impregnating a crystalline structure. However, Applicants' claims are to a composition and the method of making is not given weight. Certainly precipitate crystals disclose a solid structure as in a salt. The fact that the procedures of the reference are different than that of applicant is not a sufficient reason for allowing the product-by-process claims since the patentability of such claims is based upon the product formed and not the method by which it was produced. See *In re Thorpe* 227 USPQ 964. The burden is upon applicant to submit objective evidence

to support their position as to the product-by-process claims. See *Ex parte Jungfer* 18 USPQ 2D 1796.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Helen F. Pratt at telephone number 703-308-1978.

HP 6-9-03

H. Pratt
HELEN PRATT
PRIMARY EXAMINER